

OLAH TAKES JUMP TO "SIXTEEN BID" WITH NO SELLERS

But President Thurston Says There Is No Immediate Prospect of Dividend

MANAGER ECKART'S REPORT FOR 1915 IS MADE PUBLIC

Condition Improves and Output Expected To Exceed 30,000 Tons Next Year

Ola Sugar Company stock went up to "16 bid and no sellers" immediately after the annual meeting of the company yesterday, even though president L. A. Thurston stated that there is no immediate prospect of dividends being declared.

According to the report of the treasurer, A. W. T. Bottomley, net profits of the company for 1915 were \$807,328. Depreciation is figured at \$29,097. Gross receipts from sugar sales were \$2,497,435, the labor bonus was \$41,330 and the unsecured indebtedness was reduced by \$274,014.

Manager C. F. Eckart's report for the year ending December 31 last, stated, in part that:

"The physical condition of the plantation is rapidly and steadily improving, and it is believed that the 1916 crop will be the last to yield under 30,000 tons of sugar. The yield of sugar per acre for the plantation fields for the 1915 crop showed a gain of 35.8 per cent over that of the same field in 1913, while the cost per ton of bringing the cane to maturity was reduced 43.1 per cent. Further increases in yields and reductions in costs are confidently expected."

"It is planned to make the year 1916 one of special development along many important lines and to materially strengthen the capacity of the plantation to meet such untoward influences as may possibly arise in the future."

Crop of 1915
The harvesting of this crop was commenced on December 7, 1914, and completed on November 25, 1915. An unusually early start of the grinding season was considered advisable owing to the increased output of sugar expected and the possibility of occasional dry spells occurring to retard the general grinding operations. As it turned out, the crop exceeded the official estimate by a little more than 800 tons and the weather conditions from the beginning of the year to the end of September were the dryest on record.

Altogether 283,116 tons of cane were harvested, yielding 32,308.22 tons of sugar. The total acreage cropped was 6367.21, and the average yield per acre, 5.07 tons sugar.

Bought Much Outside Cane

Of the total amount of sugar the output from the plantation fields was 17,101.61 tons and from the outside planters' areas, 15,206.61 tons. The slight increase in the total area cropped over that given in the last annual report was due to the inclusion of certain small patches of abandoned cane, belonging to outside planters, which the prevailing prices warranted cleaning out and taking off.

The average sugar content of the cane for the season was abnormally low, requiring 8.76 tons of cane to make one ton of sugar. The average extraction was 96.07 per cent as compared with 95.19 per cent for 1914, and 94.11 per cent for 1913.

Prices Exceptionally Favorable

"The prices for which the greater part of this crop was sold were exceptionally favorable, the average New York open market quotation, determining the proceeds from our consignments, being 4.667 cents per pound."

The lowest New York quotation under which an Ola cargo reached the mainland market was 3.698 cents, and the highest quotation affecting the plantation sales was 4.88 cents per pound. At this date, February 14, there are 1,166.37 tons of 1915 sugar still afloat which may be expected to reach the eastern market very shortly and under very satisfactory price conditions.

1916 Crop Is Small

Under this crop the total area is 5,662.62 acres, of which the plantation fields occupy 3,941.73 acres, and the outside planters 2,620.89 acres. The plantation field area comprises 380.02 acres of plant cane and 2,661.71 acres of ratoons.

"Not only is the area of this crop considerably less than that from which the 1915 crop was harvested, but the weather conditions under which it was grown were particularly unfavorable. The first growing season was characterized by almost continuous rains, and the second growing season by protracted droughts. The estimated yield of sugar is 26,300 tons."

Best 1917 Bigger

"The total acreage of this crop is 6,180.94, of which 3329.23 acres are embraced in plantation fields and 3160.71 acres in outside planting contracts. The plantation field area is comprised of 98.75 acres of plant cane and 3221.48 acres of ratoons."

"Up to the present time the 1917 crop has made excellent headway, and with the exception of a few late start and patches in splendid condition. It is not too much to expect that this crop will surpass the 1915 yields by a very wide margin."

The 1918 Crop

"The total area for this crop will be in the neighborhood of 6140 acres, a special effort having been made during the past several years to bring the even and odd year crops into adjustment by short ratooning, and by gradually taking in new land for the even-year crops. The outside planters will show an extension of practically 500 acres for 1918, of which approximately 360 acres will be in the Pahoa section and 140 acres in the Ola section."

New Shredder and Evaporator

"With the greatly increased crops which the plantation has in sight it has become imperative that the capacity of the mill be increased at least 50 per cent. This will be accomplished during the present year through the installation of a new standard quadruple evaporator, Searby shredder, and additional filter presses."

The standard evaporator will have 32,000 square feet heating capacity, thus being somewhat larger than the present "Lillie" effect, which will be left in place and run in an auxiliary capacity when required. The proposed shredder will be of the larger type, 42 feet by 75 feet, and run by a 300 horsepower steam turbine of the Kerr pattern. The capacity of the mill will be increased by the addition of this new machinery to at least 75 tons cane per hour, whereas at present 50 tons cane per hour can be handled with difficulty, and only under specially favorable circumstances."

Steel Cane Cars

"The present railroad equipment will be increased by one 50-ton Ballwin locomotive, 100 steel cars, 4300 feet of permanent track and 3540 feet of portable track. This will materially strengthen the railroad transportation system so that when dumping operations are retarded during periods of drought, larger supplies of cane will be available for the mill than formerly."

"It is very important that the plantation stock be kept up to an efficient standard, since inferior draught animals add materially to the field costs in spraying, cultivating and plowing operations. Last year the plantation purchased 50 mules, and the year before, 30. In January of this year 50 more were added to the general stock, so that the average quality has been raised considerably during the past few years."

Fumes and Water Supply

At the end of the 1916 harvesting operations one mile of ingot iron fume will be installed between the Kaunama tunnel and the Kaunama road, and the corresponding stretch of recently wooden fume will be discarded. The Kaunama fume carries the main supply of water for fuming purposes and is now very old and in parts is past repair. It is proposed to substitute from one to two miles of iron fume for a corresponding length of wooden fume each year until the main supply of water is carried entirely by the iron type."

"The fume, known as the 18 Mile branch of the Ola system will be torn down at the end of the 1916 harvest and a fume with double the capacity will be installed in its place. This stretch of fume, which is practically four miles long, is employed in taking off the Mountainview cane, and it is figured that a gain of about one month in the harvesting of this area can be effected through deflecting a larger supply of water into this particular channel. The 18 Mile fume has reached very much the same state as the Kaunama fume, and the present repair requirements are very costly."

"The estimated cost of the improvements to which reference has been made will amount to approximately \$150,000, and will in most part be chargeable to the capital accounts of the plantation."

Must "Carry" Planters

"The extension of the outside planters' areas in the Pahoa and Ola sections together with the increased cost of fertilizing material and other supplies, furnished the contractors, will materially increase the 'advance planters' account' for the current year. While an increase in these advances to cane planters represents merely an increase in the amount placed as loans with them, it is an item which naturally makes an item on the financial balance of the plantation at the end of the fiscal year in which the increase occurs."

"Allowing for the smaller area from which previous advances will be returned as compared with the larger area on which this year's advances will be made, the total increase in this account will be in the neighborhood of \$95,000 for the year 1916. In exchange for this material it will return to the plantation the total quantity of the contained potash in the form of carbonized distillery lees. The plantation will in this manner obtain ample potash supplies to meet all the fertilizing requirements of its own fields and those of its outside planters."

Potash From Molasses

"Arrangements have been made with the Western Grain and Sugar Products Company to take over the molasses output for the 1916 crop, beginning with April of this year, and for the crops of 1917 and 1918. In exchange for this material it will return to the plantation the total quantity of the contained potash in the form of carbonized distillery lees. The plantation will in this manner obtain ample potash supplies to meet all the fertilizing requirements of its own fields and those of its outside planters."

"This exchange of molasses for distillery lees will necessitate the construction of an iron storage tank, alongside the mill, with a capacity of 1600 tons molasses, in addition to several smaller wooden tanks with a total capacity of 75,000 gallons. For pulping and mixing the distillery lees, does with the regular nitrogenous and phosphatic materials, suitable machinery has been ordered and will be installed."

All Officers Re-elected

The stockholders re-elected the old board of directors and the board met and re-elected the same officers for another year, as follows:

L. A. Thurston, president; W. F. Dillingham, first vice president; E. A. Mott-Smith, second vice president; A. W. T. Bottomley, treasurer; J. W. Van Valkenburg, secretary; J. Harris, Mackenzie, director; J. L. Cockburn, director; Audit Company of Hawaii, auditor; C. F. Eckart, manager.

CONSUL WRITES ON FREIGHT SITUATION

Anderson of Hongkong Says the Rates to East Coast Also Are Up

Although freight traffic along some routes in the Far Eastern trade is not heavy, rates on practically all lines between the Orient and Europe and United States again have been advanced, according to a letter from Consul-General George E. Anderson of Hongkong. Since the letter was written, freights from Hongkong to Hawaii have advanced from \$1.50 a ton to \$2.1 a ton, and a twenty per cent increase effected, through private letters, that if Mr. Laughton wishes he can secure the position of pastor of the mainland church. This much has been known in Hilo for some time past, in fact ever since the news was made public that Doctor Aked had decided to remain in Europe as a permanent advocate and representative of the church. The story about the possibility of Mr. Laughton leaving Hilo to assume charge of the church vacated by Mr. Aked, caused a good deal of worry among the people of Hilo who look upon him as the most brilliant pastor ever heard of in the pulpit of the First Foreign Church, to say nothing of the services he has made at countless public gatherings, and these people hoped that Mr. Laughton would not accept any call that might be made him from the coast.

Formerly, the Reverend Mr. Laughton was connected with the church Doctor Aked was pastor of, and the Hilo clergyman has substituted on many occasions for his head pastor of the church. On one occasion Mr. Laughton took charge of the services for six months during Doctor Aked's absence from San Francisco. It would, therefore, be no new experience for Mr. Laughton to take the pulpit of the mainland church, if he decided to accept the proposition that has, indirectly, been made him.

Upon being interviewed and asked if there was any truth in the story that he intended to leave Hilo for San Francisco, Mr. Laughton was at first loth to speak. "Yes, there were letters exchanged with San Francisco regarding the possibility of my succeeding Doctor Aked, but I want to say that right from the start I had made up my mind not to accept an offer that might be made me. I have had communications from several of the men who are in touch with the affairs of the church and I have written them saying that I cannot consider any proposition that I go to take Doctor Aked's place."

The decision of Mr. Laughton is very pleasing to his hearers in Hilo and Hawaii. The loss of such a fine, clear, logical speaker, would be a blow to the city, say those who have known the reverend gentleman for the past two or three years. While realizing that, on the mainland, Mr. Laughton would have more opportunity to utilize his unique gifts as a preacher, the people of Hilo are selfish enough to wish that he remain a citizen of that town for many years to come.

Big Water Bill Remains Unpaid
Why Parks and Schools Should Not Settle Still Is Moot Question

The water and sewer bills of the parks and schools have not as yet been paid and Manager Harry Murray of the waterworks wants to know why. He has sent his bills to the committee of the supervisors headed by Ben F. Hollinger with the request that the accounts be settled just like the bills of any other person, but it is nearly impossible at present rates. The export trade in flour, lumber, and machinery, particularly, will be affected.

Philippine Industries Affected

Various lines of trade in the Far East itself are being seriously hampered by present conditions. As a result of the difficulty in securing transportation, the rattan and almaguinag industries in some parts of the Philippines are reported seriously embarrassed, and many of the natives face financial destruction. Shipments of beans and similar goods from North China and Japan to Europe are practically impossible at present rates. The export of coal from Japan and Indo-China is reduced fully ten per cent by the high cost of freight alone.

Hongkong Shipyards Working

The large shipyards of Hongkong, under certain conditions, can build ships as cheaply as any yards in the world. Usually the necessity of obtaining a great deal of steel plate work from abroad, however, has not proved the advantage the industry has otherwise in Hongkong, but in spite of this and the fact that much of the steel now obtained in Hongkong is bought at high freight rates and in competition with American yards, the Hongkong yards are now building ships in competition with the shipyards of Europe, as are building them as cheaply as the cheapest.

TRANSATLANTIC CABLE LETTER SERVICE RESUMES

W. Y. Nolley, manager of the Honolulu office of the Federal (wireless) Telegraph Company, received a message yesterday from San Francisco advising that Transatlantic cable letter service has been resumed, except to France, Germany, Austria-Hungary, Belgium, Luxembourg, Turkey and Bulgaria.

DON'T COUGH

It is absurd to allow a cough to hang on and sap your vitality when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will cure you. You don't know where a persistent cough will land you. You can't afford to allow your throat and lungs to become diseased when it is such a simple thing to step into a chemist's shop and get a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale by all dealers, Rouse, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

LAUGHTON REFUSES NO LICENSE, BUT DROVE BIG TRUCK

Hilo Minister Could Have San Francisco Pulpit If He Were Inclined

Once more is there a Hawaiian end to a story of world interest and this time it is a Hilo citizen who is brought into the limelight. Rev. George Laughton is the man meant, and the story refers to the possibility of the well-known, popular preacher being called to assume the pulpit of the Reverend Doctor Aked, of First Peace party fame. Aked resigned his position in the San Francisco church on the grounds of the institution have intimated, through private letters, that if Mr. Laughton wishes he can secure the position of pastor of the mainland church. This much has been known in Hilo for some time past, in fact ever since the news was made public that Doctor Aked had decided to remain in Europe as a permanent advocate and representative of the church. The story about the possibility of Mr. Laughton leaving Hilo to assume charge of the church vacated by Mr. Aked, caused a good deal of worry among the people of Hilo who look upon him as the most brilliant pastor ever heard of in the pulpit of the First Foreign Church, to say nothing of the services he has made at countless public gatherings, and these people hoped that Mr. Laughton would not accept any call that might be made him from the coast.

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Stevens is Sending Filipinos to Coast
Former Auctioneer Has Big Plans For Oriental Labor

Advertisements in a Filipino newspaper have called the attention of the Philippines in Hawaii to a meeting which was to have been held in the offices of O. A. Stevens. A delegate from each plantation in the Territory, vouched for by at least twenty of his countrymen on the plantation which he represented, were invited to meet to discuss the matter of a scheme to ship three thousand Filipinos to California to work in Imperial Valley and possibly to communicate to South America for the mines and other development work.

The meeting was held and about thirty-five Filipinos were shipped in the Great Northern Saturday night for California. Among the stevedore passengers also were several Portuguese families who will take up the proposition of the immigration agent and look for new homes in the Golden State.

Stevens is authority for the statement that he has the backing of Gen. Harrison Gray Otis and the "Times-Mirror" of Los Angeles in his colonization scheme and that he soon will leave for the Philippines with the object of turning the tide of Filipino immigration from these islands to California. He is endeavoring to enlist three thousand laborers here for work in California and expects to send forward about one hundred at a time. The first lot went by the Great Northern and others will follow shortly.

Samuel Kelinoi and Mrs. Lyons Married

Taking a few intimate friends into their confidence, Samuel Kelinoi, city road master, and Mrs. Rosalie Enos Lyons, formerly of Waikiki, Maui, made a quiet visit to Pearl City last Sunday.

When the couple returned to Honolulu they were Mr. and Mrs. Kelinoi.

The Kelinois are both prominent in Hawaiian society. Mr. Kelinoi was formerly a traveling government school inspector and later served a number of terms in the legislature, representing Maui in the house of representatives.

NO LICENSE, BUT DROVE BIG TRUCK

Ended Unlawful Course by Running Over Street Sweeper—Four Accidents Noted

Frank Costa, driving an eight-ton auto truck belonging to the Standard Oil Company, who, according to the police, has not a license to be operating an auto under any circumstances, and who, according to the further statement of Police Officer Sanders, was not even looking where he was driving his juggernaut. Saturday night, Costa, who was driving a big truck, ran down and over Henry Hoale, a Hawaiian street sweeper. The accident took place about two o'clock in King street, near the corner of Bethel. Hoale has a badly crushed leg, his injuries being such that the Queen's Hospital surgeon believes amputation will be necessary.

Costa, according to witnesses of the accident, was carelessly watching a friend on the sidewalk as his truck neared the street sweeper, who was bent down, back turned, attending to his business. Seeing the accident imminent, several shouted at Costa, but failed to attract his attention, and his truck knocked Hoale down and kept on going over him. At the police station Costa is charged with reckless driving. If Hoale should die, the proper charge to bring against the driver will be manslaughter, inasmuch as he was breaking the law when the accident happened.

There were four auto accidents Saturday, and only one of them at the auto races, although Dr. H. H. Ayer of the emergency hospital had two ambulances and his crew of first aid experts alongside the Kapiolani track to pick up and care for the dead and fallen. The one accident happened to Henry Hustace. While patrolling the track at Kapiolani Park, Hustace failed to notice a wire that was suspended at a boundary line, and rode his machine into it, sustaining a rupture of the ligaments of his neck. Hustace was picked up unconscious and taken to Queen's Hospital. He was later on removed to his home.

E. L. S. Gordon, British consul here, ran his automobile on the sidewalk at Washington square yesterday afternoon, in an effort to avoid a collision with a motorcycle. The car crushed M. Komahau, a Japanese gardener, under the wheels, Komahau sustaining a broken leg and a severe bruising as a result. The injured man was taken to Queen's Hospital by Mr. Gordon.

William Makaha, a motorcyclist, fell while tuning up his machine on the course at Kapiolani Park before the races started yesterday afternoon, and was thrown a distance of twenty feet. His face was considerably abraded and after being treated by Doctor Ayer he was sent home.

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PROMINENT VISITOR PRAISES HONOLULU

Burr W. Freer of Hamilton Watch Company Sees Progress Here and Growth Ahead

Honolulu has at the present time among its visitors a large number of men who are prominent in business in the United States and one of these is Burr W. Freer of the Hamilton Watch Company, who with his wife and daughter, is a guest at the Alexander Young Hotel.

"We are simply delighted with Hawaii," said Mr. Freer, in an interview yesterday. "I want to say that while we had been expecting a good deal, our anticipations have been more than realized."

"The city itself interests me exceedingly and what impresses me most after seeing the wonderful scenery in and about the city, and on the trip around the island, is the hospitality extended by everyone in Honolulu. We have never before met so many kind-hearted persons, who have sought in so many ways to make our stay here memorable."

"Though I had often heard that Honolulu was making rapid strides as a progressive American city, I am astonished to find so many splendid business houses and fine stores that would be credit to any of the large mainland cities."

"I understand, too, that you have a get-together spirit here, that you are working hand-in-hand for the advancement of your city and the islands—and that counts a whole lot, believe me."

"With all the natural advantages you have here, I predict that this is going to be a much larger city and that the work your promotion committee and your citizens are doing will be amply rewarded. We will all be proud of you on the mainland—you may be sure of that."

TANJONG OLOK WILL PAY EXTRA DIVIDEND

Sugar stock is not the only holding in Hawaii that has been prosperous for its owners during the last year, as is evidenced by the extra dividend decided on yesterday by the directors of Tanjong Olok Rubber Company, all of the shares in which are held in Hawaii. At the meeting it was decided that March 1, an extra dividend of one and a half per cent would be paid. This will make the dividend for the next month two and one-half per cent.

Good news has been received of the output of this property and the Pahang Rubber Company, which both increased their yields over the month of January, 1915, by several thousand pounds. Pahang made 27,000 pounds last month and for January, 1916, the production was only 22,623 pounds, while Tanjong Olok made 23,100 pounds in January, this year, and in the same month last year 21,136 pounds were made. The price averaged for the January sales was a little more than seventy-six cents, this having a net profit after operating expenses.

Both plantations are capitalized at \$200,000 and the entire capital is held in this Territory.

LUCKENBACH LOOKING FOR MORE STEAMSHIPS

J. L. Luckenbach, executive head of the Luckenbach Steamship Company of New York, which operates a great fleet of steamers in the coast to coast trade, has been in Seattle in an effort to place contracts for additional cargo carriers. Mr. Luckenbach was in conference with J. V. Paterson, president of the Seattle Construction & Dry Dock Company, and may build at least one big freighter at the Seattle yards.

The Luckenbach Steamship Company has placed orders for six big steamers on the East Coast and because of the crowded condition of yards on the Atlantic seaboard has been forced to come to the Pacific for new steamers.

It was reported that Mr. Luckenbach will close a contract for a 10,000-ton freighter with the Seattle Construction & Dry Dock Company. He is on a tour of the North Pacific shipbuilding yards in an effort to place additional contracts.

The Luckenbach line operates between New York and San Francisco, but its service has recently been curtailed because of the closing of the Panama Canal. The principal vessels owned by the company include the steamers Harry Luckenbach, Florence Luckenbach, Lewis Luckenbach, Frederick Luckenbach, Jacob Luckenbach, Edgar Luckenbach, Hattie Luckenbach, J. L. Luckenbach, S. V. Luckenbach and the steamer Pleiades.

JAPANESE EDITORS GO ON WARPATH ANEW

Excitement is promised in the Japanese newspaper circle. In a leading article yesterday morning the Hawaii Shunpo, controlling interest in which was sold Friday by S. Shiba to H. Tanishima, stated that its issue this morning would attack Fred Makino, proprietor of the Hawaii Herald.

The Shiba has been publishing a series of attacks of its own Japanese newspaper do not mind what when they start after each other, and some warm articles are certain.

WIND AND SHOWER SPOIL LAST EVENT OF THE CARNIVAL

As Water Pageant Comes to an Untimely End, Rain Chases People Home

Marine Parade and Searchlight-Combination Prove Brilliant Spectacles

Due to an unavoidable series of misfortunes, the last event of the Mid-Pacific Carnival, the water pageant and fireworks display in the harbor last night was a disappointment to the great crowds which thronged to see it and to the promoters who worked hard and faithfully to stage it.

Not more than half the features intended, were given, and in aid to discomfort of spectators and workmen, the rain set in shortly after the marine parade ended; it sprinkled intermittently and gradually increased in force until shortly after ten o'clock the precipitation became a real downpour that drove the crowds from the bleachers and piers to the uptown streets and their homes.

"The water carnival confidently was expected to prove a gorgeous, fitting culmination to an ideal week of gayety, unmarred theretofore by weather conditions, and there is no doubt it would have been fully up to expectation had not ill luck made its appearance late in the afternoon."

See Pieces Go Over

First came a wind from outside the harbor, whose onslaught tore away and dumped into the bay all save one of the many big set pieces so painstakingly prepared by W. E. Priestley and his co-workers. With these went a vast quantity of other paraphernalia, leaving only the rockets and star shells. Efforts were redoubled in the evening to get what remained of the different pieces in place, but without avail. In justice to Mr. Priestley, who was responsible for the display, it was announced that the failure of so much of the affair was no fault of his. No one had worked harder to make the event perfect, the awe-inspiring, magnificent thing it had been advertised, than did Mr. Priestley.

Carnival Event Good

Yet as far as the water carnival went it was praiseworthy, and the features of the early evening roused the highest anticipation in the thousands who filled every available foot of space on the piers along the front and houseboats about the city.

It opened promptly on time, the opening signal at eight o'clock announcing the marine parade's approach. In this were perhaps fifty or sixty craft of every kind and size, ranging from the tiny outriggers and the youth on a surfboard to mammoth barges and the four submarines of the K-class. Strings of electric bells and strings and masses of brilliant red Japanese lanterns made of these vessels rare and ghostly shapes, from which inconspicuously issued gay noises of laughing merry-makers and the music of bands, made mellow and rich when wafted across the water from afar.

Throughout this feature, which continued for the better part of an hour, the crowds gave unstinted and well-earned praise to the individual and assembled floats and craft.

Other Good Features

The best of the entertainment, however, from the spectators' standpoint, plainly was the combination of searchlights and steam, and searchlights and showers of miniature stars which were shot up to heaven to dim the real stars of the upper vaults. For it is to be remembered that until the very last hour the sky overhead and toward the west, which the people faced, the sky was quite clear and the heavens though dark were beautifully star-spinkled.

From the searchlights, stationed near the American Hawaiian wharves at the west end of the bay, huge shafts of brilliant color, of dark, rare rose, blue, yellow and purple shot up and over the heads of the watchers. Like bars of something more material than smoke or steam they swung to and fro, in fan shapes, then criss-cross, then blending to a combination of richness such as one sees rarely save in dreams.

Through a fan form of hissing steam cloud they played with effects the spectator could scarcely have believed possible had he not seen it. On the writhing streams of smoke left by star shells they played to bring forth rainbow hues more beautiful, if such were possible, than the rainbow itself.

Air Blowing Hibiscus

Many of the skyrockets were glorious color tones; some few seemed golden hibiscus in full bloom, with diamond star at the tip of each petal. Then there were the serpentine affairs, golden water serpents, smoke rockets, a rocket salvo of sixty shots and chromatic wheels and fairy fountains, the latter two presented again by the steam-searchlight combination.

Just